

# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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## GROWS WORSE.

The Situation in Elkhorn Region at a Critical Stage.

TROOPS MAY YET BE CALLED OUT.

The Governor Receives Alarming Telegrams From His Agents.

THE MINERS IN A FIGHTING MOOD

And Trouble Will Certainly Result. Governor MacCorkle Says Property Will be Protected at Any Cost. Operator John Cooper Declares That the Mines Cannot Run Under Present Circumstances—The County Authorities All in Sympathy With the Men.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 10.—The governor awaited all day to hear from the strike situation, and to-night at ten o'clock received the following telegrams from members of his staff:

"BLUEFIELD, W. VA., 9:50 p. m. 'White and I have been over the entire field to-day, and to all outside appearances everything is perfectly quiet, but upon careful investigation I find a very peculiar situation existing. First, the backbone of the strike, in my opinion, is broken, and trouble is liable to occur, growing out of the fact there are a great many miners whom the operators will absolutely refuse to employ. These men are despondent and heavily armed, and when they fully realize their situation I am very much afraid they will determine to leave the field, but before leaving will resort to bloodshed and incendiarism. Second, I find on careful examination that the sheriff and civil authorities, with one or two exceptions, are in absolute sympathy with the strikers, and, if such a thing as I suggest should occur, the property and the working miners would be at the absolute mercy of the mob. From what we have seen to-day, I would not recommend the sending of troops, but from my general knowledge of the situation, I would say that sending three companies of troops here would be a happy solution, saving hundreds of lives and thousands of dollars worth of property by the moral effects of having them stationed in the valley.'

"Capt. White wired at 10 o'clock: 'There is absolutely no change since yesterday. Everything is perfectly quiet on the surface. I think if we can get through to-night and to-morrow, we may get through the strike without any row. I do not think the danger over for ten days, and do not think the strike is over yet.'"

"The only way to break it is for operators to all bring in new men as rapidly as possible; then, if trouble comes, troops enough to guarantee every operator will have to be sent."

Justus Collins, one of the operators, wired from Goodwill at 10:48 p. m.: "Two of our men at Goodwill quit work to-day alleging intimidation. Another applying for work was marched off by two strikers with guns. The sheriff will do nothing, and protection is badly needed."

The governor, at 11 o'clock to-night, sent the following telegram to John Cooper, a coal operator: "Have you brought in new men and attempted to use them to run your mines as I suggested to you in my telegram to-day? If so, what has been your success? In your telegram you simply ask for troops without stating what you have done to begin operations. If you cannot use new men brought in, will you send troops to-morrow. I propose to protect you in running your property either with new or old men."

Cooper wires back to the effect that he is unable to work peacefully. "Our new miners refuse to work, because they are afraid. Threats have been made so often, they will not go to work unless protection is guaranteed. I think it is not taken hold of with a strong hand, trouble may be expected in a short time."

It seems imminent that troops will be sent.

## CUBAN PATRIOTS

In this Country Voting for Palma for President of the Republic.

New York, July 10.—The Cuban societies in this and other cities of the United States are intensely interested in the election of a president for the Cuban republic, which the revolutionists hope to create. This president will take charge of the movement for independence. He will further make efforts to secure from the governments of this and other countries recognition of the insurgent force as entitled to the rights of belligerents.

Seven of the ten clubs composing the electoral college have voted for Thomas Palma, and he will be chosen. Mr. Palma is a well known and wealthy Cuban. He has long been identified with movements for the independence of Cuba.

"Passengers on the Sagrada, who came aboard at Havana, say that a reign of terror is going on in that city. The people of the town expect at any moment to be arrested and have their property seized. Many have already left for the United States, Mexico and the West Indies."

## THE IRON TRADE.

The Third Quarter of the Year Opens Anxiously.

New York, July 10.—The Iron Age to-morrow will say:

This third quarter of the year opens anxiously for the iron trade. The \$13-mark predicted for Bessemer pig iron at the Shenango and Mahoning Valley furnaces has been reached and passed, and now \$14 Pittsburgh is regarded as almost certain to be realized before the present impulse has spent its force. All kinds of manufactured iron and steel are in strong demand. The consumption of structural material is far surpassing expectation.

Prices of iron and coke are very firm. The coke situation has changed remarkably within the past month. The Connellsville region has never been

more driven than now, and \$1.50 coke is again more than a probability.

Our blast furnace reports show that on July 1 the active furnaces had a weekly capacity of 171,104 gross tons, being a gain of 13,970 tons as compared with June 1.

## DEMANDS A DISAVOWAL

Ambassador Eustis' Alleged Interview Stirs Up the Spanish Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—The Spanish foreign office has cabled to the Spanish minister here, Senor de Puy de Lome, concerning the reported interview of Ambassador Eustis in the Paris Figaro with a view to having the minister ask the state department to disavow the reported utterances of Mr. Eustis.

The exact nature of the cable from the Spanish government cannot be learned, but it is believed to be in the first place an inquiry as to the facts, with supplementary instructions to make due representations of disapproval to this government, should it be established that such an interview was given by the ambassador.

Up to this time the matter has not been brought to the attention of the state department in any formal shape, although the officials have taken note of the reported interview as cabled to the American newspapers. Even without the reiterated denial of the authenticity of the interview given out by Ambassador Eustis, it is generally discredited here, the newspaper which published the interview being regarded as given to sensationalism.

It is unfortunate for Mr. Eustis that this particular story should be published at the present time, even though he succeeds in stamping it as baseless, for it is well calculated to affect his future.

## ACCOUNTS HELD UP.

A Discrepancy in the Affairs of Librarian Spafford—No Charge of Dishonesty.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The accounts of Alsworth R. Spafford, for many years librarian of the congressional library, have been held up for about three months by the auditing officers of the treasury department and an investigation is making of the business affairs of the library. There is no allegation made so far as can be learned of any wrong doing on the part of any library employee.

About forty-five people are employed at the library and the pay roll amounts to about \$45,000 per quarter. The treasury department has not given any money to the library pending the investigation, but the employees have received their salaries regularly. Mr. Spafford personally advanced the money. It is likely that new methods of keeping the accounts may result from the affair.

## HUNDREDS HOMELESS.

The Kansas Floods Spread Devastation in Their Path.

SALINA, KANSAS, July 10.—Five hundred people have been driven from their homes in this city alone by the floods. They have taken refuge in school buildings and are being cared for by citizens. The Valley of the Smoky has been desolated beyond description. Hundreds of farmers and their families have had to flee for their lives and crops are destroyed and stock and buildings washed away. Damage cannot be estimated till water recedes. Bridges have been washed away in great numbers and dams and mills greatly damaged.

## THE NATION'S TEACHERS.

The National Educational Association at Denver, Colo.

DENVER, COLO., July 10.—The subject of papers read to-day at the National Educational Association was "Co-ordination of Studies in Elementary Education." The largest church in the city was not large enough to hold all the teachers who came out in the rain to attend the session.

Charles De Garmo, of Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa., read a paper on "The Principles Upon Which Co-ordination Should Proceed."

Wm. S. Jackson, of the Cook county normal school, Chicago, read a paper on "What May be Accomplished in Nature Study in Correlation?" Dr. Chas. A. McMurray, of Normal, Ill., read a paper on "What Has Been Accomplished in Co-ordination in the Field of History and Literature."

## Iowa Republicans.

DES MOINES, IOWA, July 10.—The attendance on the Iowa Republican state convention which met here to-day is the largest in the history of the party of this state, there being 1,143 delegates present. There was great enthusiasm, especially at every mention of Senator Allison for the presidency. General Drake was nominated for governor on the sixth ballot.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Another effort for the release of Mrs. Maybrick is being made by her American friends.

The German branch of the Epworth League is in session at Chicago. There are 14,000 members.

The peculations of Broker Lewis, of Urbana, Ohio, who forced municipal bonds, may reach \$200,000.

The total deaths at the Detroit live stable fire, reported yesterday, were fifty and the property loss \$13,000.

The National Iron Rodding Association is in semi-annual convention at the Hollenden hotel in Cleveland.

A story that the czar of Russia offered some time ago to lend the United States all the gold wanted is denied in Washington.

The report that the tobacco firm of P. Lorillard & Co. had joined the American Tobacco Company (trust) is positively denied.

The Columbia Iron Company at Columbia, Pa., have increased the price of puddling to \$4 and have added ten cents per day to the wages of the laborers.

Mrs. Lina Rossauer, of Pittsburgh, hanged herself to a closet door after she had hung up a coat of her children in another room. She had been sick for a long time and it is supposed she was insane.

Important discoveries of gold in the disputed district between French Guiana and Brazil, have aggravated the outbreak between France and Brazil, and account for the sudden urging of French claims.

## MANY ELKS HURT.

The Casino at Atlantic City Suddenly Collapses

DURING THE ELKS' SOCIAL SESSION.

Over a Hundred People Injured in the Disaster.

WEST VIRGINIA DELEGATES SAFE.

Miraculous Escape of Two Thousand People From Death—The Pleasantest Feature of the Great Elks' Grand Lodge Meeting—Great Excitement Among the People at Atlantic City—The Rescue of Those Imprisoned in the Ruins.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 10.—The Casino, where the Elks' social session was being held this evening, gave way at 9 p. m. with over 2,000 people. Quite a large number have been injured. All the Wheeling people are safe, and so far as known no one from West Virginia was hurt.

## THE DETAILS.

The Social Session tendered by Atlantic City lodge to the visiting Elks at the Baltic Avenue Casino to-night ended in a terrible disaster, in which fully one hundred persons were more or less seriously injured. The session had been held, when without the slightest warning, the building, which has not been used for several years, collapsed, and fully a thousand persons were thrown to the floor beneath. Many women, the wives of the visiting Elks, went down in the ruins. Fully 200 persons who were on the first floor of the building, and immediately beneath the banquet hall, were crushed beneath timbers and lay helpless. The fact that all the electric lights in the building went out at the time the building gave way added to the terrible situation. A double alarm for the fire department was at once turned in and the city's fire force of two hundred firemen and every police officer in the city were called to the scene as a hospital corps.

## GREAT EXCITEMENT.

The police ambulances and carriages of every description were utilized to convey the injured to the hospital and to the hotels. When the police and firemen arrived on the scene, the excitement was so intense that they scarcely knew where to begin first. An immense crowd of people had been attracted to the place by the noise of the falling building and the groans of the unfortunates who were pinned beneath bricks and timbers.

The streets for several blocks were choked. The air was full of anxious inquiries for friends and relatives who were thought to have been in the building. Within a few minutes the police succeeded in clearing the space in the immediate neighborhood of the building and placed ropes around to keep the crowd back. In the meantime the firemen had set to work to extricate the wounded from beneath the mass of timbers, and they were aided by the hotel keepers and residents near the scene. Every house was thrown open for the reception of the injured, and every available conveyance was pressed into service to carry them to their hotels. Meanwhile physicians were on the scene and were doing everything in their power to aid the unfortunates who had been caught in the crash.

## MANY RUMORS RIFE.

As quickly as the unconscious form of a victim was taken out of the ruins, willing hands bore it to the nearest place and everything that surgical skill could do to alleviate their sufferings was done. The excitement amidst the assembled crowds was even greater than that in the immediate neighborhood of the building. All sorts of rumors were rife. It was first reported that the building had caught fire and that in the consequent panic many lives had been crushed out. Then a rumor came that the entire edifice had collapsed. As it had been generally known that the social session of the order had been in progress in the building, and that it would in all likelihood be the largest attended event of the convention, almost every new arrival upon the scene was almost frantic with grief and anxiety for some relative or friend. Their fears were, to an extent, quieted, however, when it was learned from a good source that no lives had been lost. In the excitement of the disaster, it was almost impossible to procure accurate details. The list of the injured cannot be fully compiled to-night, but the following are the more seriously injured:

James J. Armstrong, of New York, both legs broken.

Mauro Wolfe, Atlantic City, light-house engineer, injured internally.

Charles W. Tolwell, Camden, leg and arm broken.

Antonio Clapoth, Camden, legs broken.

P. Eckman, Camden, leg and arm broken.

Frank Bolton, clerk of Hotel Traymore, this city, shoulder badly crushed and otherwise injured.

Charles W. Foote, of Minneapolis, maimed and brained.

Detective James Doyle, of Minneapolis, badly bruised and injured internally.

## FATEFUL NIGHT.

The first victim to succumb to his injuries was Frederick Clapoth, of 818 Kimber street, Camden.

He died shortly after midnight at a neighboring hotel, to which he had been conveyed.

It is now feared that other deaths will result, and it is a matter of wonderment that out of the 200 or more persons who were on the lower floor, none were killed outright.

Others injured were Miss Armstrong, of New York, aged eleven, arm broken; W. Lumbard, Boston, Horace Arndt, East Orange, N. J.; William Varney, base ball manager, Baltimore; Mrs. Fleischman, Philadelphia; C. M. Foote, Nathaniel Duke, Charles W. Farwell, Minneapolis.

## THE ELKS RE-UNITED.

And Harmony and Enthusiasm Prevail at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 10.—The session of the Grand Lodge of Elks to-day was the most notable session in the existence of the order. At 11 o'clock a committee was appointed to wait on Mr. Detwiler, of the Jamestown faction, and several other members of that side and escorted them down to the grand lodge in session, and they were received with open arms amid the greatest enthusiasm ever witnessed by over five hundred delegates.

The order is again united and firmly connected. There were over five thousand Elks in the line of march to-night. A grand social session is being held at the casino, and the city is ablaze with fireworks and handsomely decorated.

## THE STATE MILITIA.

Two Companies to Be Mustered Out of the Service of the National Guard—Why Wheeling Has No Company.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 10.—Adjutant General Holley to-day issued orders mustering out Company C, 1st regiment, A. W. Burdette, captain, located at Grafton. This company has had a hard struggle keeping together for some time, with not very flattering success, and recently Captain Burdette, becoming thoroughly discouraged, tendered his resignation. Both Col. East and General Spillman recommended the company's dismissal from the service, which was done, the members getting an honorable discharge.

Company B, Second regiment, Capt. W. S. O'Brien, located at Buckhannon, will also leave the service. Its membership has been dropping off until now there are only eighteen men enrolled, while the law fixes the number at thirty-two. The commanding officer has been changed several times and altogether the organization is somewhat demoralized. Another reason for dismissing it is that it is so inaccessible, being on a branch railroad, and cannot be gotten to the Ohio river in near the time the Martinsburg company can be brought across the entire state.

No steps will be taken to fill the vacancies caused by the dismissal of these two companies until after the annual encampment next month. A company will be added to the Second regiment then, but it is not probable that any addition will be made to the First. Each regiment will then have nine companies, each with a total of available men for active service in the neighborhood of 900.

Petitions have been received for permission to organize two companies at Wheeling, but after the request was granted those who had the matter in charge asked for a battery, which, under the law, General Holley cannot grant. The Wheelingites said they must have a battery or nothing at all, and the odds stand now 100 to 1 for "nothing at all."

## SENSATIONAL TRAGEDY

At Huntington—A Woman Shot by a Wife Whose Husband Was With.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., July 10.—Mrs. Jennie O'Farrell, a young woman who is separated from her husband, was shot three times to-night by Mrs. Catherine Chaffins, of Twentieth street, and may die. The shooting took place on a Third avenue street car and was caused by jealousy. The injured woman bears a bad name and Mrs. Chaffins suspected her of running with her husband, with whom she was at the time. Two bullet took effect in her breast and the third passed through her mouth. Mrs. Chaffins is under arrest.

## INSPECTED THE COAL WORKS.

The Pittsburgh Coal Men Interested in the Monongahela River Improvements.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., July 10.—The party composed of members of the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange and Major Hoxie, of the U. S. engineering department, who came on an inspection tour of the Monongahela river, and were banqueted here last night by Fairmont business men at the Hotel Watson, returned to Pittsburgh to-day.

This morning the Monongahela River railroad, through H. G. Howles, general manager, tendered the visitors a special train to Monongahela. They were accompanied by Geo. A. B. Fleming, Jos. E. Saulty, J. E. Watson, O. S. McKinney, T. W. Fleming and others, returning here about noon, and at 2:45 left for Pittsburgh.

## Maxwell-Jarvis.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., July 11.—W. Brent Maxwell, one of Clarksburg's wealthiest and best known citizens, and Miss Lily Jarvis, daughter of Hon. Lemuel D. Jarvis, were married at 7:30 this evening by Rev. B. B. Evans. On account of the illness of Mr. Jarvis the ceremony was strictly private. After a trip lasting three or four weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell will return to Clarksburg and occupy Mr. Maxwell's handsome residence on Pike street.

## The State Board of Health.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 10.—The state board of health spent to-day in the examination of applicants for the practice of medicine. No candidates were examined except those reported yesterday, but their papers are not yet gone through with, and it will probably be noon to-morrow before the board adjourns.

## Parishburg Notes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARISHBURG, W. VA., July 10.—Council decided to submit to a vote of the people whether or not \$25,000 worth of bonds shall be issued for buying city park.

Postoffice at New England, Wood county, was entered Tuesday night and \$25 taken.

John Moore, of Carning, was robbed of \$25 on the streets to-day night.

## Postoffice Changes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—A post-office has been established at Chaseburg, Tucker county, and James L. Poling, appointed postmaster.

The contract for carrying the United States mail from Twilight to Trinidad has been awarded to F. B. Riley, of London, Ky.

## CHRISTIAN HOSTS.

The Greatest Religious Convention the World Has Ever Seen

WILL COMMENCE IN BOSTON TO-DAY

Fifty Thousand Delegates of the Young People's Society of C. E.

POURING INTO THE CITY ON TRAINS

From Every Direction and Representing All Parts of the World. How They Are Being Cared For. The Convention Will Formally Open To-day—A Handsome Offer From Mr. Kohlhaas, of Chicago, Declined For Good Reasons—An Invitation From California.



THE DELEGATES' BADGE.

BOSTON, July 10.—To-day was the first of the six during which Boston will be the scene of the greatest religious convention the world has ever seen, and evidences of the gathering of the Young People's Christian Endeavor host are met on every hand. The city was never more lavishly decorated and never appeared to better advantage than to-day.

At the reception headquarters at Mechanics' Hall messengers are constantly bringing reports from the one thousand white-capped endeavorers who are at the railroad stations and boat landings, giving aid and directions to the delegates who are coming in from all parts of the country. By noon about five thousand delegates had registered at Mechanics' Hall. When the initial religious exercises preceding the convention began to-night at the twenty meetings that took place simultaneously in as many churches and halls, 40,000 delegates had arrived. It is expected that about 10,000 more delegates will reach the city late to-night and early to-morrow morning, and the indications are that fully 50,000 delegates will attend the various meetings of the convention.

The reception committee has met no difficulty in disposing of the throngs of delegates. The hotels are expected to take care of about 10,000 persons and accommodations have been secured for 40,000 in the city and its suburbs. The great restaurant in Mechanics' hall is ready to feed 15,000 persons daily and 30,000 lunches can be supplied to delegates at the two big tents on the common.

The most important proceedings in connection with the convention, which formally opens at 9:30 a. m. to-morrow, was the meeting of the trustees of the organization at noon to-day. The session lasted all afternoon with a brief intermission for lunch.

The chief business to be considered was the offer of W. H. Kohlhaas, of the Chicago Times-Herald, who had agreed to pay \$5,000 a year for three years toward the maintenance of the society's headquarters on condition that they be removed from Boston to Chicago. After a committee had passed adversely upon the subject and reported, the report of the committee was unanimously accepted, and the headquarters will not be removed from Boston at present.

Mr. Kohlhaas's offer was presented to the trustees by Rev. John Henry Barrows, of Chicago. The committee reported their appreciation of the generosity of Mr. Kohlhaas's offer, which, they were pleased to note, indicated that the work of the society was thereby recognized as being of a national and international character. The work, however, is wholly one of influence. It is not necessary that the society should have large buildings or incomes. The work is successfully carried on at a small expense and the principles of the organization forbid the headquarters from being more than a bureau of information, leaving no taxes and seeking no authority. Therefore they concluded it to be inexpedient to accept the kind offer.

A letter embodying the decision of the trustees was to-night mailed to Mr. Kohlhaas. Besides the routine business and the consideration of the question of the removal to Chicago, the only matter of general interest was the presentation of the claims of Los Angeles, California, for the convention of 1897. The delegates from Lower California, including Leonard M. Merrill, state secretary of the society; Ray A. W. Ryder and Herbert Wythe, all of Los Angeles, Mr. Merrill made the argument and urged as chief among his reasons the facts that the city was the only one on the Pacific slope or coast that had three railroads running into it; that its climate at this time of the year was superb and refreshing; that the Endeavorers there had already raised considerable money in anticipation of getting the convention and that the business men of the place had guaranteed to subscribe enough to cover the expenses of a convention.

To-morrow the claims of Portland, Oregon, San Francisco and Seattle will be presented and the matter taken under advisement. The trustees then accepted an invitation from Mayor Curtis, of Boston, to go with other guests on a trip down the harbor on the city's boat and to visit the public institutions of Boston.

The first to arrive at the Boston & Maine station this morning was a party

of a hundred from Quebec, followed shortly afterwards by a delegation of 150 from Southern California.

At noon 500 from Philadelphia with a decorated train rolled into the station. New Jersey and Delaware representatives came in shortly afterwards, 300 strong.

Illinois had the banner delegation of the afternoon, when 1,000 Endeavorers reached here. Other states came in with delegations of 100 to 3,000 strong, the latter being from New York.

## CORNELL'S GAME BATTLE.

Three of the Men Fainted, But Still Trimly Finished Only Eight Lengths Ahead. Has Anybody Heard of the Britains Offering to Row it Over?

HENLEY ON THAMES, July 10.—The day opened hot and clear, with the wind lighter than yesterday, though still blowing from the Bucks shore, and as the Cornell crew upon this occasion had the opposite Berkshire shore, the weather was considered slightly against them. The members of the Cornell crew were all well and in the best of spirits. The scenes of yesterday were repeated along the course, although the crowd was much lighter. As the crew of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, paddled into position in order to meet Cornell in the fourth heat of the trial races for the grand challenge cup, the Englishmen met with a rousing reception. Their average weight was 165 pounds. Trinity was first at the starting point and took up the Bucks position. Cornell was slow in taking up position on the Berkshire side.

The word "go" was given at 12:32 p. m. and Cornell first caught the water and started with a stroke of 40 to Trinity's 42. Cornell was half a length ahead on turning into the course after passing Regatta Island. Then the Cornell runners began to encourage the American crew and under this stimulus Cornell, who had dropped to 33, spurred and increased her lead to a length. Trinity was then splashing slightly.

## CORNELL IS RATTLED.

Cornell made the half mile in 2:26; but passing Fawley Court Cornell went all to pieces. Freeborn, No. 4, in the Cornell boat, dropped his oar and put his hands to his face. The Cornell crew seemed paralyzed at this. Hall, stroke of the Cornell crew, seemed not to understand what was interfering with the momentum of the boat and half turned round. By the time the Cornell crew were again at work Trinity Hall was a length ahead. The Cornell crew were so rattled that they rowed like a lot of school boys, and Hager, No. 3, in the American boat, dropped his oar and fell back into the arms of No. 2, Spellman. The latter instantly recovered himself, and as Hager did not try to recover himself, the coxswain called out sharply: "What are you about, there?"

Hager then resumed his oar and seemed to try to row; but no sooner had the crew recommenced pulling with Trinity Hall five lengths ahead, than it came Freeborn's turn to hinder matters. He dropped his oar and with one hand bore his eyes toward the picture of despair. By this time Trinity Hall was seven or eight lengths ahead, rowing a long, even stroke and they could plainly be seen laughing to each other.

## ANOTHER MAN COLLAPSES.

Passing the mile post in five minutes twenty-two seconds Fennell's head fell forward and he seemed about to faint. He also dropped his oar and rubbed his forehead. The shouts of encouragement of Little Colson, the Cornell coxswain, could be distinctly heard above the din of cheering from the shore, where the Cornell men were running along the bank, frantically endeavoring to encourage the crew. Fennell recovered and tried to row, but his oar struck the water flat, although it was sometimes in the proper position. Then again the men on the opposite side of the boat seemed unable to lift their oars and were occupied in trying to steady the boat. Hall, who was rowing steadily, looked the picture of despair. Nevertheless he kept at his work and almost alone seemed to pull the boat. After passing the mile post, Hager for the second time dropped his oar, but he recovered himself although he seemed ready to faint again. Dyer, No. 6 in the Cornell boat, and Roe, the bow oar, who with Hall had been doing the best work, also began to show signs of exhaustion and began splashing badly.

The Trinity Hall crew was then hopelessly ahead and the race was virtually over. Trinity Hall won the race easily by eight lengths and as the Cornell boat crossed the finish line Fennell tumbled from his seat in a dead faint.

## POOR FENNEL FAINTED.

The band then played "God Save the Queen" as the crowd cheered itself hoarse and poor Fennell lay as if dead in the bottom of the Cornell boat, while his nearest companions splashed water in his face. Happily he soon recovered.

Fennell, it appears, was ill when he entered the race to-day, suffering from valvular affection of the heart, which caused a big lump on his left side. According to his version, he caught a crab when the Cornell boat was passing the half mile post and his oar struck him a tremendous blow on his left side, the shock seeming to paralyze his legs. He was able to use his arms, but could not recover with the rest. The great exertion he was making caused him to faint in Freeborn's arms and the terrible struggle the rest of the crew were obliged to make did them all up one after another. Fennell tried again and again to do his part but he fainted three times.

As the Cornell crew pulled to the judges stand in order to go through the formality of having their weights, they were all looking like death.

About the stand was a crowd of Leander men in their boats and one of them said: "I suppose you lost on account of the hard race you had yesterday?"

Another Leander man jeeringly remarked: "Of course you are coming again to-day?"

The Cornell men made no reply to their sneers.